raneously, contains a revision of some of the recent genera, founded on the dissection of the soft parts of the animals. Hence the new genus Scottia, Brady, takes Cypris Browniana, Jones; Erpetocypris, B. & N., takes Candona (Cypris) reptans, Baird; and Hyocypris, B. & N., absorbs Ramdohr's Cypris gibba. Cypris levis of the Suppl. Tert. Monogr. is referred to Cypria serena (Koch) and Candona compressa to C. pubescens (Koch). These corrections can be

readily made and with advantage.

Careful tables of the species in natural order, with their geological distribution, at pages 3–8 and 48–51, and the usual index of accepted and disused names, form part of this Suppl. Tert. Monogr. The three plates give very clear illustrations of 68 species and varieties which required figuring; and a uniform scale of amplification having been preserved throughout, the specimens have a more natural appearance than would otherwise have been the case. Five woodcuts also illustrate some species in the body of the work. We may note also that almost all the specimens described and figured are to be found in either the British Museum or the Museum of Practical Geology. Geologists will be glad of this work, and will thank the Palæontographical Society for publishing so useful a Monograph.

A Classified List of Mr. S. William Silver's Collection of New-Zealand Birds (at the Manor-House, Letcomb Regis), with short Descriptive Notes by Sir Walter L. Buller, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S. 8vo. E. A. Petherick and Co., London, 1888.

Many of our readers may remember seeing eight handsome cases of birds in the New-Zealand Court of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in 1886, and the contents of these, as well as four others, are now described. Short explanatory notes render this work far more than a mere catalogue, and its value is enhanced by the introduction of a number of woodcuts from the last edition of the 'Birds of New Zealand.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notes on some new and little-known British Jurassic Fishes *.
By A. Smith Woodward, F.G.S., F.Z.S.

The remains of many undescribed fossil fishes from British Jurassic formations are preserved in various collections, and the author remarks upon a few of the more prominent types. Some are of genera already recognized on the continent, but not hitherto discovered in England.

1. Eurycormus grandis, sp. nov.—Founded on a well-preserved

* Abstract of paper read before Section C, British Association, New-eastle-upon-Tyne, 1889.